PEARV'S PLAN TO REACH IT BY REGULAR APPROACHES. Parces to Consist Primarily of Whole Sound Fakime-The Line of Travel to He

Rept Open by Means of Caches, Either for principg Up Supplies or for Retreat. perclepments of the last few days make it rety probable in fact, almost certain—that Civil fagineer R. F. Peary, U. S. N., will within a few weeks start on the preliminary journey of an attempt to reach the North Pole. Mr. Peary's plan comprehends a systematic effort which shall be necessary, over a period of ten cears. But it is just possible that the most ambitions nime of the expedition will have been hed within little more than two and sechalf years of the present writing, or in the early fall of 1899.

The plan lay in abeyance at first because of the tack of funds, and then, just as the requisite sum, \$150,000, was within sight for the expegion, an unexpected obstacle was put in the way by the order issued by the Secretary of the Navy transferring Mr. Peary to the Mare Navy Yard at San Francisco. The time was all but up for him to pick up and leave for the Pacific Moore of Brooklyn, an old friend of Secretary was moved to undertake a hurried trip to Washington, where he made such representations to Mr. Long that the Secretary after an extended discussion rescinded his order to Mr. Peary to report at Mare Island. Of this revocation Mr. Peary has re cived notice, and although no arrangements have yet been made for the necessary leave of absence for the carrying out of his plans, measures for their accomplishment, it is

believed, will soon be taken, Mr. Moore made an exhaustive presentation of the facts as he sees them, and as the friends of Mr. Peary and of the American Geographical Society and the American Museum of Natural History see them, to Mr. Long, and he also had a talk with President McKinley on the subject during the busy day he spent in Washington. The benefits to science and to the world of the proposed expedition were thoroughly gone over. Mr. Peary, in his espacity as an able engineer in the navy, was wanted in California, but science, it was admit tel had greater claims on him. The glory of the American flug, whose prestige in the far North had been surpassed by that of the Norwegian flag, after an as endancy of a dozen years, was a factor, without doubt, in the decision to which

Mr. Pears should in the nature of falings get started for the north on his preliminary journey before the end of June. He will, however, be unable to any on what date he can start until his desired leave of absence shall have been granted. Mr. Moore pointed out to Secretary Long that an appropriation from Congress might with propriety be asked, as other nations grant them, at this private citizens of this country stood resty to supply all needed funds.

According to Mr. Pears's whan the preliminary y all needed funds, a Mr. Peary's plan, the predminary irip, on which he expects to start soon, will be made solely for the purpose of arranging with the Eskimo of the Whole Sound country to meet him at a fixed tolat in the summer of 1898. There are, all told, mea, women, and chidren, about 250 of these Arctic High-landers, who are migratory within a region extending over 300 miles of latitude, the winding coast line of which is perhaus 1,000 miles long. They move from their one-ampment or village when the game of the locality becomes scarce, and go on to a district where this food supply has had time to be replenished. They may continue at one settlement for a couple of years.

supply has had time to be reprensed. They may continue at one settlement for a couple of years.

"I know them all." Mr. Peary said, "and serv one of them is my friend. They know me and have confidence in me because they have seen me so often and I have done so much for them, riving them knives and wood and sumplies which they need. They will do whatever I want them to and go where I want them to go, and will be perfectly content to come north and stay a while with me so long as we are supplied with stores. My plant, which have patieted out to be the only feasible one for reaching the highest latitude, is to utilize these people who are intred by generations of the there to the Arctic conditions, just the conditions that prevail all the way to the pole. I purpose to pick out oerhaps ten families of them, all young and loardy, the best fitted to pe upon such an expedition as is projected, I want to engage them this confine maner, and have them prepare the wallus next soil for cloth s, canoes, and sledges, and than the does between that time and the following sammer, when they will be propared to meet me at some point fixed upon, ready to sail as far northers we can get the ship. By arranging with them in this way to men me at an appearant time and time and time and the would the to work along the coast to 1898 will be avoided. that them up in 1898 will be avoided.

"After making those necessary arrangements with the festimos this summer, my plan is to some back with the ship, and in the summer of 1898 sail to the rendezvous on Whale Sound with the ship fully supplied with concentrated provisions and all the necessary stores for a protracted slege of life in the Arctic recions. There we shall take on the Estimos

recions. There we shall take on the Estimos and push as far north as we can go with the ship, through Robeson's Chennel and on to the lead of Sherard Osborne Flord, if possible. It is possible for an experienced hand to put a ship in at almost any point on Smith Sound, but when it comes to sailing north of that one can only say where he wants to go and then take advantage of the conditions as they present themselves. At any rate we shall go in the ship to the furthest north point it is possible to reach with her and there unload her supplies and establish the Eskimos in a colony. If it is possible to sail beyond Sherard Osborne Flord we shall do so. My plan is to take both the men and their wives from Whale Sound, so that they shall be contented in this northern colony. Greely's trouble with his Eskimo was all due to the fact that he had only men. They started back home to their families, 300 or 400 miles over the loc. It was a mild species of insanity that sfillied them.

"After unloading the ship will be sent back to New York, to gone the sain the part year. Of York, to come up again the next year, falls to reach it the rext year, to come again the next year, falls to reach it the rext year, to come again in the

1399 To like polet where she left the co one; or if the falls to reach it the vert year land to come again in the year after. After the colony is settled my plan is to the older of such daylight as remains in that summer and of the moons during the winter night to bush out overland localward, first resonnoitring and then when the way is merked out moving our provisions forward and establishing the settlement is each remain and every storping place and fromment head in I as very storping place and fromment head in I as very storping place and fromment head in I as very storping place and fromment head in I as very storping place and fromment head in I as very storping place and fromment head in I as very storping place and fromment head in I as very storping place and fromment head in I as very storping place and from them I and its resched, a plan easily workfille, is we shall live in the return the land is resched, a plan easily workfille, is we shall live in the fall before the pole. The talk about an open local from surthern land where the settlement will be fived temporarily, will be made the last sport for the pole. The talk about an open local for the pole, nor are succial conditions appointed for that particular locality. Either the is land there or there is a sea, and a sea which is like that with which we are farmilar in that region, wholly forzen over all the time—the lee mass moving somewhat with the winds however—or frozen solid for nine or ten last which is tell.

The dony will remain at the point fixed time—the lee mass moving somewhat with the winds however—or frozen solid for nine or ten last which is tell.

The othery the chosen party go on. Numbers are fails to Arctic explorations, the rathe samms of the region being set against them. The dony will remain at the point fixed time samms of the region being set against last. They are should have the means of life there, the life of the party is two, as Nansan and I have shown that this is necessary. I tall you, lust as only an actro can dive a ma desired as porters and drivers, with a small erif, with penerly placed supplies, and always the autook for success is attended. It may take several years to access its access to the autook for successful work as the first term of the first conduct to successful work as his ground as the first came act off, say in the first came for the first came act off, say in the first came for the first came act of the first came for the first came act of the first came act ted be made in seventy-two days—at ten miles a day-so that we should be back there by he and of May. Experience has shown that being journeys in the Arctic can be made in half the time of the outgoing trip, partly be-

cause one knows the way and partly because there are no supplies to carry. In the event of this good fortune, we should be back home by the end of September 1899. But as I said, that cannot fairly be hoped for; it is only possible."

Mr. Peary first broached his plan for reaching the pole by means of picked Eskimo, picked dogs, and regularly renewed supplies of food before the American Geographical Society, which took it up, as did the American Museum of Natural History, and especially the museum's President, Morris K. Jesup. They all have labored to make its trial possible. The museum's Interest is chiefly an ethnological one, some scientific men, having always held that the Eskimo of America had come originally from Siberia, crossing the Pole in their northward migration. Mr. Jesup has already this year sent out expeditions at his own expense to make investigations as to the origin of the aboriginal settlers of this continent.

WARRANT OUT FOR SPALDING. The Delinquent Chicago Banker Cannot Be

Found, However. CRICAGO, April 17.-George N. Morgan of the Chicago Club of the Illinois State University filed a complaint in the Circuit Court to-day, on the strength of which Judge Tuley issued a bench warrant for the arrest of C. W. Spaiding, the university's ex-Treasurer, charging him with embezzlement. Bail was fixed at \$25,000. The alumni of the university had become weary of the delay in causing Spalding's arrest.

Spalding has not been seen. His lawyer said he was certain that his client could be found at the Plaza Hotel, but such was not the case. Trustee Armstrong admits that he was warned last December that the Globe Bank was on the verge of bankruptcy, and other members of the board appear to have been equally careless in failing to take steps to secure the university's onds after they had had warning.

It is known that Miss S. Louise Erwin, Spalding's protege, had vast sums of money and jewels, the gifts of the infatuated banker. present was a diamond brooch valued at \$12. 000; another, a costly team and carriage, which cannot be found.

BIG NEW BREMEN BOAT.

The Friedrich der Grosse, 10,000 Tons, Here on Mer First Trip.

The big North German Lloyd twin acrew steamship Friedrich der Grosse finished yesterday her first voyage to this port from Bremen. She brought 34 cabin and 822 steerage passengers. She called at Falmouth and took aboard the steerage passengers of the Koenigin Luise. which broke her steam steering goar while on her maiden trip, bound for this port, and put back for repairs. The Friedrich der Grosso measures 10.600 tons, is 550 feet long, 60 feet beam, and 34 feet deep. Sie has accommodations for 200 first cabin passengers, 78 second cabin passengers, and 2.500 storage passengers. She resembles, with her high superstructure, containing practically three stories, a great floating hotel. She has quadrupic expansion engines of 7.000 indicated horse power, which are expected to give her a speed of fourteon knots. She will be shortly joined by her sister ships, the Koenigin Luise, the Brumen and the Barbarossa, in the regular twin screw passencer service between Beremon and this port. The ships will sail from New York every Thursday. They are intended chiefly for travellers of moderate means who do not regard speed so essential as comfort in a voyage across the Atlantic.

The North German Lloyd steamship Fried rich der Grosse, which arrived yearerday from Bremen browert 9.002 tons of general cares. her maiden trip, bound for this port, and put

The North German Lloyd steamship Fried rich der Grosse, which arrived vesterday from Bremen, brought 9,503 tons of general cargo, all of which was purchased by the shippers before Abril 1. It was said at the olice of the North German Lloyd line that the duty on this big cargo under the Dingley bill would be about \$50,000 more than the present duty. As the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill affects only goods bought after April 1, the cargo of the Friedrich der Grosse comes in under the Wilson tariff law. It was alid aboard the ship last night that the greatest saving of the shippers was on 10,340 bags of rice, which under the Dingley bill would have to pay \$12,000.

BUNCOED THE MINISTER.

Gasaman Is Accused Not Only of Bigumy, but of Getting Married on Tick.

Two women confronted William Gassman when he was arraigned in the First Criminal Court in Jersey City yesterday to answer a charge of bigamy. One was Bertha Menadler of 58 Old Bergen road, who became Mrs. Gassman three years ago. She has not lived with her husband since February, 1896, because he had settled down to the conclusion that she ought to support him. She produced the certificate of her marriage signed by the Rev. Gustave Burkhardt, pastor of the Greenville Evangelical Lutheran Church. The other woman

gelical Lutheran Church. The other woman said that she was Mrs. Louka Hoy, a widow when she was married to Gassman on Jan. 17 last by the Rev. G. J. Woertz, pastor of the German Methodist Church in Henderson street. She knew Gassman as William Armstrong, and he was married under that name.

On the examination it was alleged that Gassman had buncoed the minister who married him to Mrs. Hoy. He told Mr. Woertz that he would leave a \$10 bill for him in an envelope at a house in Grand street which he gave as his address. Mr. Woertz want there and learned that Armstrong was not known in the house, Lawyer Carey, who appeared for Gassman, said that Mrs. Hoy's husband is living in this city and he would be able to produce him in court on Monday. Mrs. Hoy indignantly denied this. She said that her first husband was dead and that she attended his funeral in Washington, D. C., four years ago. Police Justice Bouglas adjourned the examination until Monday.

DRAWINGS BY PREHISTORIC MAN.

Curious Discoveries on the Walls of the Cave of La Mouthe in the South of France. At the cave of La Mouthe, in the Dordogue, in

the south of France, Mr. E. Rivière has made some curious discoveries during his last excavations. They consist of drawings made by prohistoric man during the stone age on the walls of the cave itself. The first one discovered was at a distance of 95 metres from the entrance of the cave, and the last one found so far at 147 metres. The animals represented are a sort of ox, a bison, a deer or reindeer with a stocked body, and other enimals difficult to identify. The heads are generally badly drawn or preserved, except in the case of the bison, while the legs and neck are finely drawn. They are all represented in profile. In another drawing can be seen a buf, represented in three quarters position, so that the entrance can be seen. All these sketches were made with flint engravers, the shetthese were made with flint engravers, the shetthese of the drawings. Red pigment was used to stain some of these drawings. It is made out of an iron oxide to be found in abundance in the vicinity.

The caves of the Bordezue are celebrated for the many prehistoric discoveries made there. Drawings have been often found on bones or slate, but it is the first time that wall decoration has been brought to light. at a distance of 95 metres from the entrance of

FICTORY, CIDER AND BONFIRES.

Local Election Followed by an Old-Fashluned

Celebration in Pleasantville. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 17.-The little village of Pleasantville is illuminated to night by the bondres of the victors in a local election to-day. The factions were headed by Jonathan Pearce and Dr. Swift, each a candidate for village President. The Pearce party was successful. Dr. Swift represented those who opposed incortoration, while Pearce represented those who favored the incorporation of the village. When the vote was counted and the ticket headed by Pearce was found to have received a majority, bard cider was quaffed, cheers were given and bonfires were kindled. to-day. The factions were headed by Jonathan

ROBBED AT SCHOOL.

It Was Ten Venrs Ago, and Miss Wells Has Just Received 81 Conscience Money. CAMDEN, N. J., April 17.-A troubled conscience is responsible for a note that has been received by Miss Lizzie Wells of this city, with a dollar bill inclosed. The note states that the writer stole 40 cents from Miss Wells when the latter was a schoolgirl ten years ago. The note is without signature and gives no clue to the writer.

writer.

Miss Wells remembers having missed the 40 cents, which she placed in her desk one day at school intending to burchase a pair of overcents, which she placed in her desk on school, intending to purchase a pair of shoes with it. Miss Wells will frame the

The Greater New York Idea Taking Root. The Greater New York idea has broken out

among shopkespers in what will be the Brooklyn and Queens boroughs. In Brooklyn there is a and Queens boroughs. In Brookin there is a Greater New York meat market, a Greater New York shoe shining emporium, a Greater New York bieyele store, as Oreater New York fancy goods store, and not a few Greater New York saloons and cafés.

In Long Island City there are three shops that will go by the name of Greater New York. Some Greater New York moving vans are carting foreity the three broughs.

ing furniture between boroughs. The Mayor Rents a Monmouth Beach Cettage. MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., April 17.—Mayor W. L. Strong of New York has leased the G. R. Sheldon cottage in the clubhouse circle at this place for the summer.

NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

So far as it is within the power of the Legis-Claims has been made a court. This has been complished by the enactment of chapter 36 of the Laws of 1897, which attracted very little attention while it was on its way through the Senate and Assembly. It amends the Code of Civil Procedure by adding thereto an article entitled "The Court of Claims," which begins thus: "The Board of Claims is continued, and shall hereafter to known as the Court of Claims. The court consists of the Commissloners of Claims now in office, and their secceasors, who shall hereafter be known and designated as Judges of the Court of Claims. Judges shall be appointed by the Governor. by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-ate." Another amendment includes the Court of Claims among the courts of record enumerated in section 2 of the Code. The Constitution empowers the Legislature to establish inferior local courts of civil and criminal ju-isdiction. which cannot, however, be made courts of record. It has been supposed by many lawyers that the constitutional provision on this subject was an implied prohibition against the establishment of a State court of record whose jurisdiction extended all over the State, and, therefore, that the Legislature had no power to create a Court of Claims. The Governor, however, must have been advised otherwise, or he

would not have approved the new law. A bill to provide for the distribution of the new edition of Birdseye's Statutes in the various public offices and among the public officers of the State has been favorably acted upon in the Legislature, and ought to become a law. In the multiplication of New York statutes which has been going on so rapidly of late the d'ficulty of ascertaining just what the written law is on any given subject has increased enormously. This edition of the statutes will enable the inquirer to find what he wants with greater facility than any other work of like ch_recter of which we have any knowledge. To the laymin it is thus extremely valuable, while to the lawyer it is rendered additionally useful by abundant references to judicial delike that of a dictionary or ercyclopædia. The editor is Mr. Clarence F. Birdseye, son of the

late Judge Lucien Birdseye of Brooklyn. The Court of Appeals recently decided an interesting question under the New York standard policy of fire insurance, in the case of Nitsch vs. the American Central Insurance Company. This policy provides that it may be cancelled at any time by the company giving five days' notice of such cancellation; and if so, that the uncarned portion of the premium shall be returned by the company. It was insisted by the defendant that this provision in the policy enabled an insurance company to absolutely terminate its liability as an insurer simply by giving to the insured the notice of cancellation, and without returning or offering to return the uncarned premium. According to this view, the insured would be entitled to a return of such prem'um, but could enforce his right only by an action at law. The case was tried at circuit in Westchester county in 1894. The trial Judge decided against the company, holding that an actual return of the unearned premium or a tender thereof was essential to an effective cancellation of the policy. The judgment was affirmed by the General Term without any opinion, and has now also been affirmed, without opinion, by the Court of Appeals.

The decisions of the courts in this State have not hitherto been altogether harmonious in regard to the effect of mere silence on the part of in executor or administrator in respect to a claim against the estate which he represents. It has frequently been declared in Surrogate's courts and in the Supreme Court that where a rea-onable time clapses after the presentation of the cialm without any rejection or any offer to refer it, the claim may be deemed established, and in one case in the Court of Appeals Clambert vs. Craft, 98 New York Reports. 342), it was said that the silence of the executors might well be deemed a substantial allowsacs of a claim as a debt to be paid in the due course of administration. A contrary dectrine, however, has found considerable ludicial support, and must now be regarded as having prepared in the latest pannihele in the matter of Callahan, reported in the latest pannihele number of the Official Series of Law Reports, the Court of Appeals squarely decides that "mere silence on the part of an executor or administrator after the presentation of a claim under the statute, accompanied by lapse of time, will not in any case preciude the representative from thereafter contesting its validity." Simple silence does not operate in law as an admission of the justice of the demand.

The bicycle is beginning to figure in the law reports. A case recently decided by the Appslinate Term of the Supreme Court in this city illustrates the importance of care and promptitude on the part of companies which undertake to transport wheels from one part of the country to ano her. A trained nurse who proposed to take her vaca ion at a place called Sussex, in the province of New Brunswick, intrusted her course of administration. A contrary dectrine.

to take her vaca ion at a place called Sussex, in the province of New Brunswick, intrusted her bleycle to the Adams Express Company to be conveyed there. The agents of the company misiaid the document which the owner had furnished in order to get the machine through the Custom House. It was never delicated, and the lady could not hire a blevele at Sussex or within forty miles of that town. Two months later, when her vacation was almost at an end, her wheel was discovered at Boston, and the company offered to deliver it to her upon recelot of a duplicate document for the Custom House. Having no longer any use for the bicycle, she sued for its value, on the ground that there had not been merely a delay in the delivery, but a failure to deliver at all, and she recovered a judgment for the \$50 which she paid for the machine, together with the costs of the action. This judgment has been sustained on appeal, in an opinion written by Justice Joseph F. Daly, formerly of the Court of Common Pleas.

A singular application of that rule of the law of England which prohibits marriage with a deceased wife's sister is furnished by the libel suit which Miss Marion Terry, the actress, recently brought against the proprietor of the St. James's Budget. The alleged libe! was in these words: "That elever and delightful actress. Miss Marion Terry-seen on the boards all too seldom of late will soon desert her profession altorether, for it is now an open secret that as soon as their term of mourning shall have passed Miss Terry is to be mar-ried to her brother-in-law, Mr. Morris." Miss Florence Terry, the sister of the actress, had been married to Mr. Morris, and died in March. 1896. Miss Marion Terry testified to her care and affection for her sister's children, but declared that she had no intention of marrying Mr. Morris or of leaving the stage. The publication was held to be libellous, and she recovered a verdict of £500. The defendants had printed what they claimed to be an ample apology, but the trial Judge, Mr. Justice Gran tham, went somewhat out of his way, according to American ideas, to tell the jury that he did not regard the apology sufficient.

The law of negligence continues to be fertile in interesting questions of practical importance. notwithstanding the innumerable decisions in this branch of modern jurispiudence. Here is a query put by the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey, but not answered definitely as yet: "Can the operation of a -treet rail way car, painted a conspicuously bright and attractive color. along a public street, causing fright to a horse, with injury resulting therefrom, constitute neglizence on the part of the street railway company and render it answerable for injuries resulting from such cause?" If this question shall be finally answered in the affirmative, the trolley car of the twentieth century will be a sombre affair.

LONDON, April 17.-Miss Lucille Hill, the American singer, daughter of Mr. Matthew Hill of Trenton, N. J., was married to-day to J. E. Nichells of the British South Africa Company, who served as an officer in the Matabele war.

CHASE FOR A MURDERER.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AUTHORITIES WORKING ON STICKNEY TRAGEDY.

oseph E. Kelley of Somersworth, N. H., Mas Disappeared and the Police Think That He Killed Cashier Stickney-Traced as Far as the Canadian Line, Where He Disappeared. SOMERSWORTH, N. H., April 1.7-There has been no arrest for the murder of Joseph A. Stickney, the bank cashier, committed here yesterday afternoon, but Sheriff's and deputy sheriffs are hot on the trail of Joseph E. Kelley. Everybody here believes him to be the murderer. Kelley was well known to the cashier. When he worked in Grant's Hotel, across the river in Brunswick, he was frequently sent to the bank to make deposits. This acquaintance, the theorists contend, would have enabled him to ap-

proach the cashier without arousing suspicion That Kelley was the man who entered the orchard near Mr. Chency's house in Prospect street about 12:30 o'clock vesterday afternoon was confirmed this morning by a son of Mr. Chency, who was in Linden street when the chestnut horse that Mr. Cheney described hurried away with the top buggy. The driver of that horse was recognized by Mr. Cheney's son as Joseph Kelley. He was traced by description over the Salmon Falls River into Maine and to Milton, N. H., which is on the Northern division of the Boston and Maine Railroad. Here he, or a man answering his description, took the 4:07 P. M. train for Intervale. From there he was traced to the Montreal express, which runs up over the Mountain division of the Maine Central Railway from Port-

land. On that train a young man answering his description paid his fare on the train to Quebeo Junction, which is about six miles beyond Whitfield, N. H., where the Grand Trunk road is taken for Canada. All traces of Kelley beyond this Maine Central train are lost. He may have gone to Montreal, to Quebec, or to almost any station along the route of the Grand Trunk.

coat in Milton, N. H., and it was by this new out cisions. The arrangement is alphabetical, I fit that he was traced up through the mountains in the direction of Canada. The Canadian police have his description, and New Hampshire officers have gone to Montreal and Quebec. Kelley is about 25 years old. In stature he is about 5 feet 5 inches. His face is broad; jaws firm, forehead high, mouth firm. When he left Somersworth he wore a mustache about one week old.

Dr. L. E. Grant, surgeon and Coroner, found a dozen wounds on the head of the dead cashier, most of them penetrating the skull. The skull was cracked in several places. All of these wounds, the Doctor says, were evidently made with the slungshot, which was found soaked in bloot beside the dead man.

Amesnurey, Mass., April 17.—Joseph E. Kelley is a native of this town and 21 years old. He itsured here in a sensational shooting affray in 1800, and in 1892 was arrested on two counts for burglary. For these offences he served time in the reformatory and learned the trade of an engraver. For a time last summer heronducted a hotel at Harpswell, Me. He left Amesbary for Somersworth four years ago, and visited here a few mouths are. His parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelley of Sparhawk street, are respectable people. cers have gone to Montreal and Quebec. Kelle

and Mrs. Member Kelley 6. Sparnawk Steel, are respectable people. Waltham, Mass., April 17.—Cernelius Herti-gan and John Briggs, who were arrested vester-day on suspiction of having muritared Cashler Stickney, at Someraworth, N. H., were arraigned It was shown that the men could not have committed the crime and have reached Wal-

committed the crime and have reached Wal-tham at the time they did, and they were dis-charged. Hartigan was immediately afterward arrested charged with the assault upon and robbery or Farmer Teele Tuesday afternoon. He was held in \$5,000 bonds. E. J. BALDWIN'S INDEBTEDNESS.

nia Bank \$1,670,000.

this business property to secure the payment of

tacked yesterday by railroad employees, and a battle ensued, stones and clubs being used by the combatants. The number of the tramps was so great that the railroaders could not disloder them, and, encouraged by their success in thi battle, they began later in the evening to insult women in the neighborhoot. A mob of about eighty citizens, all heavily armed, was formed about midnight, and the tramps received an-

Many shots were fired and missiles of every Many shots were fired and missiles of every description thrown. While none of the railroad description thrown. While none of the railroad-ers was seriously injured many received a finful wounds. So enraged were the citizens that they poured a voltey into the gang, wounding several of them, and it is said that two tramps were killed and the bodies hastily removed by the others. They were followed in their retreat several miles out of the city, though none of they could be exturred.

THE SACKETT'S HARBOR TRAGEDY Evidence Against Wilber Crouch Found in His

Shanty by the Coroner. SACKETT'S HARBOR, April 17.- The Coroner's jury in the case of the murder of Mary Crouch and Mary Daley have fixed the responsibility for the deed upon Wilber Crouch, the husband

of one of the women. Last night by the aid of a lantern District Attorney Kellogg, Coroner Dick, and Detective Baxter made a search of Crouch's house. Crouch's ulster, covered with mud, which had been tossed to one side as unimportant, was

again picked up and thoroughly overhauled with a result of producing damning evidence.

In one pocket was found a hematitched hand-kerchief, dainty, such as a woman would carry. It was saturated with blood.

In another pocket still another handkerchief was found. It was rolled into a bunch and bore the marks of the teeth, as if it had been shewed. In one corner was a spot of blood.

A shirt with part of the bosom and the entire front flap torn away was also discovered. In the stove, light flaky ashes showed that some flimsy material had been recently burned.

Crouch was ledged in jail here to-day, but still stoutly denies his guilt. with a result of producing damning evidence.

SALE OF AUTOGRAPHS.

Diploma of the Society of the Cincinnati Brings the Top Price, 825.

A collection of autographs, principally of the Revolutionary period, was sold yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms. There were 303 lots, but of these several were withdrawn, as the bidding was spiritless throughout and the prices generally very low. The highest and the prices generally very low. The highest paid for any one lot was \$25. This was brought by an autograph of George Washington. The document was also signed by Gen, Henry Knox, It was one of the very few diplomas of the So-ciety of the Clackmati ever offered for sale. This particular copy was given to Admiral Sut-fren of the French Navy, and was Issued in 1785. There were autographs of other Presidents of the United States, of Revolutionary officers, au-thors, and artists. The prices ranged from \$1 up to \$25.

Tenderloin policemen reported yesterday street. The cats were killed some time during the night, and the police think the slaughter is the work of the Midnight Band of Mercy. Six dead cats were found in Forty-first street between Broadway and Sixth avenue. The oth-ors were found on Sixth avenue. The bodies had not been removed last night. orning the finding of thirteen dead cats in the

COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED.

The Differences Between Capt. Romeyn and

ATLANTA, Ga., April 17 .- Gen. Merritt, head of the Department of the East of the United States Army, has ordered a court-martial to convene at Fort McPherson on next Tuesday. While the official order does not state who will be tried. It is known that the court was called to pass upon the chrrges made against Capt. Henry Romeyn by Lieut. O'Brien. The trial will be conducted at the post and its sessions will be

The charges against Capt, Romeyn have rown out of a disagreement between him and Lieut, O'Brien, which culminated in Romeyn knocking O'Brien down during dress parade several days ago.

The Captain refuses to say anything about his case, but a man who stands close to him said there was no doubt but he would prefer counter charges against Lieut. O'Brien, who, as the representative of this country at the war between China and Japan, attracted a good deal of ab tention.

It is said that, in order to clear himself of the charges against him, Capt, Romeyn will be compelled to prove certain derogatory remarks he is accused of making against the wife of an ther officer. Col. Barr of Governor's Island is here, representing Gen. Merritt.

The detail of the court just appointed is: Col. F. L. Guenther, Fourth Artillery, Washington, D. C.; Lieut.-Col. H. C. Egbert, Sixth Infantry, ort Thomas, Ky.; Major J. R. Myrick, Fifth Artillery, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.; Capt. C. S. Roberts, Seventeenth Infantry, Columbus, O.; Capt. J. W. MacMurray, Seventeenth Infantry, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Capt. C. G. Penney, Sixth Infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Capt. W. H.H. Crowell, Sixth Infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Capt. E. K. Russell, First Artillery, Jackson, La.; Capt. W. P. Rogers, Seventeenth Infantry, Columbus, O.; Capt. A. H. Merrill, First Artillery, Key West, Fla.: Capt. G. P. Cotton, First Artillery, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Capt. W. P. Van Ness, First Arillery, Fort Barrancas, Fla.: A young man who looked as Kelley is said to Lieut. H. C. Carbough, Fifth Artillery, Fort have appeared bought a new hat and an over-Hamilton, N. Y., Judge Advocate.

In selecting the officers for the court Gen. Mer ritt has taken care to appoint none of the Fort McPherson officers, although several of them would have been qualified to serve.

ART NOTES.

Water Colors by John La Farge and Bancel La Farge.

The walls of the well-lighted little gallery at Nunderlich's, 808 Broadway, are filled at the esent time with water-color drawings and eketches by John La. Farge, together with twenty marine studies in water colors by his son, Bancel La Farge. Mr. John La Parge's drawings are fifty to number and consist prinsipally of figure studies, landscapes, and scenes of manners and custons in Japan and in the talands of the Pacific. About a dozen have miscellaneous subjects, things more familiar to us in real life, or subjects in the realm of fancy that scarcely require a title, as they tell their own story. Mr. La Fargo's personal way of painting in water color is highly appreclated by amateurs in New York and in Boston, and there is not much to be said about his work that has not already been said. The drawings possess a fine quality of style in many cases, and there is individuality in all of them. Each and there is individuality in all of them. Each one carries some message from the painter, something that he has seen and that has made its impression on blm. This impression he strives to communicate, and he endeavors to fix on his major the note that appealed to him. There, is variety in his renderings. Sometimes, as in "The Third Gate Looking Toward the Fourth, of the Temple, tremitte, Nakko" No. St. he is literal and makes the strength and harmany of his color the prime in the primers in front in the content of the color of the The San Francisco Man New Owes the Hiber-SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The Hibernia Bank has put on record a mortgage given by E. J. Baldwin for \$85,000, covering the Baldwin for the work apart from this, is in the wirelly attractive face of the girl and the sense, so well preserved, of her shaft fleure under the warrier's armor. "A Masked Lancer of the "No" Representant a Saki lim? No, 12) is a color study principally. The indebtedness is payable in one year and bears 61-per cent. Interest. In addition to the mortgage the bank filed an assignment from Baldwin for the rent and all other income from this business property to secure the payment of ny of his color the prime factors in produ

In one frame (Nos. 23, 26, and 27) there are

rendering is frank and unaffected.

MAYOR HOOS TAKES THE OATH. He Is Prepared to Take Office When Mayor Wanser of Jersey City Goes Out

Mayor-elect Edward Hoss of Jersey City took the oath of office yesterday before City Clerk O'Donn II, and is now prepared to take possession of the office on May 3. His legal advisor, Allan L. McDermott, says that Mayor Hoos will take possession of the office on that day notwithstanding the threats of the Republicans to hold on, Col. Dickinson, the Republican leader, and Com-Col. Dickinson, the Republican leader, and Commissioner Schulize, two of the committee appointed by the City Executive Committee on Friday night to get more legal advice on the proposed resistance to the expressed will of the people, held a long consultation with Lawyers Corbin & Corbin yesterday.

They refused to give any information about it afterward. Col. Dickinson started for Old Point Confort in the afternoon, and will not return until Thursday next. Nothing will be decided upon during his absence, but there are indeations that the Republican officials are weakening under the pressure of public opinion, and that they will peacefully surrender at the proper time.

WILD ANIMALS FROM BREMEN. Two Lots of Snakes and Many Monkeys on the

On board the North German Lloyd steamer

Friedrich der Grosse, which arrived at Hoboken yesterday, were a lot of wild animals, including in antelope, two lots of snakes, wild birds, cana an antelope, two lots of snakes, wild birds, camaries, and a large number of monkeys. The lot was transferred to the Friedrich der Grasse from the stoomer Königin Luise at Falmouth, where the latter ship was obliged to stop owing to an accident to her steering gear.

All the animals were shipped from Bremen. They were consigned to August Merkel of 248 Grand street and William Bartels of Greenwich street, this city.

A number of the snakes and several of the monkeys died on the voyage.

RATHER A LATE EASTER. It Might Be Later by a Week, but That Has

Happened Only Once This Century.

Easter Sunday comes rather late this year. out not so late by a week as it might be. Its latest date is April 25, its carliest March 22, The only year in this century when Easter fell on April 25 was in 1886. It fell on March 22 only in 1818. Its nearest approaches to April 25 during the century have been April 22 in 1821 and 1832; April 23 in 1848 and April 24 in 1859. This is the fourth time it has fallen on April 18 during the century. The last time was in 1824.

Shoes and Stockings Stolen from a Corpse.

An unidentified man died of heart disease early last evening while fishing from the end of the pier at the foot of West Forty cighth street. The body was not discovered for some time, and in the interval between his death and its discovery some one stale the shoes and stockings from his feet. The man was about 40 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and weighed about 180 pounds. He was sightly bald. His clothing was of good material.

Safe Robbers in Kansas

ELDORADO, Kan., April 17,-Cracksmen blev open a safe at Latham on Thursday night and secured a large amount of money. A reward of \$500 has been offered for the capture of the rob-bers and the recovery of the money.

SHE BEGS BY LETTER.

Mary Ann Meyers Has Supported Her Family

Filed away by Secretary Devine of the Charity Organization Society are about 500 letters which vere written in the last ten years to charitable ladies by Mary Ann Meyers, who for a dozen years has supported herself and her husband and whatever family she has solely by begging letters. The letters tell of a poor unfortunate woman, sometimes a widow, sometimes a deserted wife, but oftener a destitute mether with a helpless brood about her begging and crying for bread, while a drunken or injured husband sleeps the hours away utterly unmindful of his family. No two of the letters are alike, excepting for the motive that prompts them. too, according to the letters, are the children of Mary Ann Meyers. Sometimes they number a baker's dozen of hungry, ragged youngsters.

Mary Ann Meyers. Sometimes they number a baker's dozen of hungry, ragged youngsters. The next day, perhaps, searlet fever or some other disease has carried away three or four within an hour. The bodies lie in the house with not a penny to provide a Christian burial. Often several of the children are sick, and the helpless mother has no means to secure the food and medicine the doctors order.

According to Mrs. Meyers's epistics her husband possesses wonderful and mysterious powers. He is a blacksmith by trade. One day he is dead; the next alive—budly injured in an accident, perhaps. In a week, despite the broken ribs and limbs of last week, he will walk the streets all day in search of work he never finds. Sometimes he is good and kind, sometimes brutal, and in his drunken moments beats wife and children and destroys the last piece of furniture in the house. And thus the letters go on, each embracing a different condition of heartrending and piteous existence, and showing at times great inventive genius on the part of the writer. Notwithstanding the carefully organized outdor-poor department of the city, and the efforts of the Charity Organization Society to stamp out professional mendicants, Mary Ann Meyers has prospered on the proceeds of her lying letters. Only twice has she been arrested, both times for fighting with her husband. Yesierday a SUN reporter went to her home on the second floor of a miserable tenement at 324 West Forty-eighth street. The door was slightly ajar, and through the opening Mrs. Meyers could be seen, before answering the knock, to throw a table-cloth over a dinner of corned beef and cabbage before opening the door. Then she hurriedly placed three cups of water at another table, and in the centre a half leaf of stale bread with a knife. Then the door opened wide and the reporter was asked to enter. Mrs. Meyers pointed to the loar of bread and the cups of water, and said:

"That's our supper. We are poor, honest toor," she whired. "I'm too sick sir, to work.

porter was asked to enter. Mrs. Meyers pointed to the loaf of bread and the cups of water, and said:

"That's our supper. We are poor, honest poor," she whined. "I'm too sick, sir, to work. My husband, God bless him, is sick, and has been in bed three months up until last week. He is now looking for work. Poor Torumy, that's my 15-year-old son, sir. I could get him work it he only hal half way decent clothes, but he has none. They even sent him from school because of his clothes, but I had none to give him. That was very hard, sir, and then they say I am a beggar." Mrs. Meyers slooped to wipe away an imaginary tear, and snifted a few times as she beaved a ble sigh.

Mrs. Harsebund, the housekeeper, said that rarely did the postman pass without leaving from one to half a dozen letters for Mrs. Meyers, who was always writing. Although she claimed three children, the housekeeper said she had never seen any of them but the boy, who worked every day downtown in an office.

STREET CAR CONSOLIDATION.

The Lindell Company of St. Louis Acquires the

Missouri Company's Plant. St. Louis, April 17.-The Lindell Railway Company to-day acquired control of the Mis becomes one of the greatest street railway systems in the country. The extent of the transaction may be gathered from the fact that the Missouri Railway operates three lines of street railway, the Olive street cable, the Market street or Yellow line, and the Laclede avenue Red line, the two last named being electric lines. The authorized capital of the Missouri Railway is \$2,500,000, of which amount only about \$2,200,000 has been issued, 22,000 shares at a par value of \$100 a share. In order to acquire control, therefore, the syndicate must have secured at least \$1.001 shares, meaning a deal of at least \$1.815.165. The stock has been selling at \$150 resently, but the purchasers offer \$165 for an stock that may be offers.

The bonded intersections of the Missouri Railway Company is atout \$750,000, and the market price of the bonded at present is about \$105. The Linded Company had 274s miles of sharts track prior to the consolidation, and the Missouri company had 104s miles. Messrs, Edwar a Whitaker and Charles D. McLure, representing the owners of the Linded system, were the purchasers. It is said that negotiations are sending for the consolidation of the Lundell, Sculien and Hamilton syndicate systems controlling all the street railways of \$51. Louis. have secured at least 11,001 shares, meaning a and Hamilton syndicate systems the street railways of St. Louis.

STIRRUP'S HICCOUGHS BETTER.

A Chance Now That the Bellevue Hospital Pa

tient May Recover. Naaman Stirrup, who went to Bellevue Hos pital three days ago dying of hiccoughs, is in a fair way to recover. At first his biccoughs were at the rate of twenty-five to the minute. Now the physicians have succeeded in keeping him the physicians have succeeded in keeping him quiet for long intervals. The treatment is that invented by a Fronch expert.

The man's tongue is grasped with forceps, drawn well out, and held. In this way the snassns of the diaphragm and glottis appear to be relieved. Although at one time delirious from exhausion, hat evening the patient was resting quietly. An ice-cream diet has not been reserved to.

Stirrup is a negro, 31 years old, formerly a steamboat fireman. He gave ne address when received at Bellevue, but for reference gave the name of John C. Nicholas of 297 East 145th street.

FOR MISS ABBEY'S BENEFIT.

Last Appearance Here Until the Season Afte Next of the Opera Stugers.

The last appearance of the singers in the Metropolitan Opera company will be made at the benefit to be given on Tuesday night to Miss Katherine K. Abbey, the only daughter of the late Henry E. Abbey, who is now quite without means for maintenance and education. All of the artists have volunteered and the performance will take the place of the usual farewell. MM. Jean and E touard de Reske, Salignae, Lassalle, Plancon, Ceppl. De Vries, and Viviani, and Mmes, Calve, Litviane, Eagle, Bauermeister, and others will appear. Acts from "Romeo et Juliette," "Cermen," "Le Cid, and "Medsatole" will be given and there will be no further performances from the artists who are to appear until the season after next, when the opera will be resumed under the direction of Maurice Grau. It was the enterprise of Henry E. Abbey that first male opera on such an elaborate scale possible in this country, and he died, leaving a widow and child, with an estate of only \$200 to unaintin them. All of the singers have volunteered their services, and the entire proceeds of the performance will go to Miss Abbey. the artists have volunteered and the perform

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

The concert at the Metropolitan Opera House to night will introduce the popular singers of the company for the last time this season. The benefit for Miss Abbey will take place on Tuesday night, an! then selections from four operas will be sung. The soloists to night will be Mmes, Calve and De Vere and MM, Plancon, S-lignue, and Bispham, Auton Seldi will direct the Opera House Orches tra. The fall programme of the concert is as fol

\$13 TK (II)
"L'Ariesienne". Bizet
a Farandole, the Intermette.
Romanie, "Miguon" A. Thomas
M. Saltanae.
the same of the sa
"It Is Enough," Elijoh
M. Hispham
Shadow Song, "Dinorah" Moverbeer
Mine, De Vore.
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
Dream After the Ball Calbulka Le Mysoll, "Perle de Bresil" F. David
Le Mysoll, "Perle sie Bresil"
Mme Calvé
Cavatine de Nabuccodonesor Verdi
M. Piançon,
From Bailet Music, "Le Cill" Massenet Buet from "Brogen de Villars" Ma Bait
Innet from "Iwagon de Villars" Ya Bart
Mary, Calve and M. Salignas,
APPLICATION OF STREET, AND APPLICATION OF STREET, AND APPLICATIONS OF STREET, AND APPLICATION OF STREE
Als of a real of Landida country
Overlure, "Tannia-user" Warner "On, Let Night Speak of Me" Chadwick
"The Eri King" Echabert
M. Hitspanno.
Pao, "Le Cruettia" Paure
M. Sailgear and Plangon.
Two Songs, "Changons Papagnel as "
Mane, Calve

Marion Van Durn and David Plapham will sing at a concert at the Waldorf to morrow night and Otto Lobse will conduct the orchestral numbers,

Sousa's band will play at the Broadway Theatre conight for the last time this senson, Edcabeth Northrop. Martina Johnstone, and F. D. Carr will be the solotats. The programme comprises twenty numbers selected from the works of Wagner, Sousa, Gound, Arditt, Laio, Bizet, and Massenet,

Two Men Arrested for Horse Stealing.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 17.-Michael J. Con iors and William Hill of New Haven were arrested near the Union depot in this city about 6 o'clock this evening on the charge of horse stealing. On April 1 they hired a horse and buggy of Jacob Trasdel, and the owner has not seen his property or the men since. The turn-out was sold in Waterbury.

MONUMENT TO MAYOR DALY. Its Dedication Drew a Large Assembly to

Riverside Cometery. RAHWAY, N. J., April, 17.-The monument to Dr. John J. Daly was dedicated at Riverside Cemetery this afternoon, the anniversary of the burial of Rahway's famous Mayor. A large assemblage of citizens and many officials and friends from neighboring cities were present. Ex-State Senator Benjamin A. Vail, President of the Monument Association, presented the monument to the city of Rahway and Mayor Holmes received it. An oration was delivered

by the Rev. John A. Liggett. The monument is constructed of Barrie, Vt., granite. It is a square shaft 31 feet high. To one side is affixed a large bronze medallion of Dr. Daly. One of the inscriptions on the monu-Dr. Daly.

one of the instruction of the control of the city of Rahway, and died while serving his last term, honored and respected by all its cit-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 5 17 | Sun sets..... 6 43 | Moon rises. 9 09 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY, Sandy Hook. 8 00 | Gov.Island. 8 32 | Hell Gate. 10 35

Arrived-Saturday, April 17.

Bs Campania, Walker, Liverpool April 10 and Queenstown 11th.
Ro Oregon, Forth, Naples March 27.
Ra Meganite, Foots, Landon April 3.
Re Frie frich der Grouse, Eichel, Bromen April 5.
Re Frie frich der Grouse, Eichel, Bromen April 6.
Re Shenandoab, Buckingham, Liverpool,
Se Isampasse, Barstow, Genfuegos,
Se Gr atham, Gowing, Gibraliar,
Re Arkadia, Lloyd, Porto Rico,
Se Iroquola, Kemble, Clarieston,
Se Roanoke, Boas, Norfolk,
Bark Lina, Hinrichs, Rio Grande do Spil.

[For later arrivals are First Pare.]

[For later arrivals ase First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Sa Fuerst Blamarck, from New York, at Hambury

BAILED PROM POREIGN PORTS. Sa Umbris, from Liverpool for New York, Sa La Gascocne, from Havre for New York, Sa Normantia, from Cherb urg for New York, Sa Spdarndam, from Rotterdam for New York,

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Se City of Augusta, from Savannah for New York. Sa El Paso, from New Orleans for New York. Se Kansus City, from Savannah for New York.

OUTGOING STRANSHIPS. Sail To-Morrow Matte Close, Vessel Sal

Werkendam, Rotterdam 8 00 A M Iroquels, Charleston	10 00 A M
Sail Tuesday, April 20.	
Spree, Bremon	10 00 A M
St. Domin.o. Havans	1 00 P M
Sail Wednesday, April 21.	
Teutonic Liverpool W 00 A M New York, Southampton 7 00 A M Kensington, Autwerp.	19 00 M 10 00 A M 8 30 A M
Pomeranian, Glasgow Yucatan, Havans 1 on P M Comuncipe, Charleston El Mar, New Orleans.	3 00 P M 3 00 P M 3 00 P M
DECMING STEAMSHIPA	
Due To-Day.	
Phoenich. Hamburg Pomeranian. Olasgow British Queen Antwerp New York. Sauthamaton Werkendam Botteriam Albano Hamburg La champagne Havre Orinoco Bernada.	April 3 April 3 April 10 April 4 March 31
N smy h t. 1, 10, a	April 10

	rne monary, April 19,	
Jack 1977 (1986)	Nomadle Liverpoel April Vigilancia Havana Coril Bi Sud New Orleans April Comarche Jaconville April City of Augusta. Savannah April	
	Due Tuesday, April 20.	
	Circacata Claszow April Obdam Rotterdam April Manitoba London April Caribbee St Thomas April Karam nin Gibraliar April Lamnermoor Hambure April Hudson New Orleans April Concho Galveston April Kansas City Savannah April Due Wednessing, April 21.	
	FuldaApril	

Finance.

El Pago

Georgic. Welmar.

Kansas City

Due Friday, April 23 Hamburg Livery o i Liveryool Bremen

New Orleans.

April 18 April 10 April 10 April 17

April 13 April 13 April 13 April 11

Business Rotices. There are even druggists who will substitute inferior niheral waters for Calif. H. SCHULTZ'S, be-

inferior nitheral waters for CAlil, H. SCHULTZ'S, because they an get them for less money and make a larger profit.

N. Chark, Rest agat ur. vid St. - Henry and esti-mates for receptions: rooms for dinners and support.

Hats.—Easter styles ready; popular prices. BURKE, 210 Broadway.

DIED. HARDY .- April 15, 1847, George E. Hardy, aged 88 years. Funeral from his late residence, 219 West 104th st., to St. Agnes's Church, East 43d st., where a sol-

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Hitters cures indigestien.

emn requiem mass will be sung at 10 A.M., Mon-HEUMAN. -Suddenly, on April 16, at her residence, 53 Danforth av., Jersey City (Greenville), Johanna, willow of Ehrhar it Heuman, aged 63 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Cross. corner Claremont and Aritington avs., at half-pass 10 A. M. Monday, April 10 Liferment private.

LYNCH. -On Saturday, April 17, at his residence, 300 East 199th st. Permand Tynch, aged 50 years. Solemn regulear mass at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, April 10, at the Church of the Holy Rosary, East lifth st., near 1st av.

McANERNEY. -On Thursday, April 15, Ellen M. wife of John McAnerney, aged 49. Funeral services will take place at St. Patrick's Cothedral at 0 A. M. on Easter Monday, April 10. SEENCH.—On Thursday, April 15, Sophic Munch,

widow of Ferdinand Munch, aged 50 years Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funer-al services at her late residence, 627 Willoughby av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 18, at 2 P. M.

**OWELL, Suddenly, at Orange, N. J., April 16, 1807, Mortimer A., only son of Webster C., Jr., and Mary F. Powell, aged 6 years and 5 months

lottee of funeral hereafter. SULLIVAN, -Suddenly, at his residence, 302 West 119th st., Thomas J. Sullivan, beloved husband of Margaret Hartley and son of the late William Sul-Hyan and Mary Ann Kelly. Notice of funeral hereafter.

U. S. CREMATION CO. (L.D.). The pious care to ours the dead to ours. Write for pamphiets. 62 East Houston st., New York.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Har-lem Rullroad, 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Special Motices. AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

We beg that you will take an interest in the effort we are making to secure the Berkeley Lyceum Baild-ing, 17. West 44th st., for a terminent home for he New York Exchange for Woman's Work, 12 East 10th at. the New York Exchange for Woman's Work, 12 East 801h at. \$17,000 has been subscribed in money and 260 shares have been given to us by stockholders, and more have been promised. Subscriptions may be sent to Miss Katharine Lam-bert, Treasurer of the Exchange, 12 East 30th st., or to tecorge F. Baker, Treasurer of the Building Fund, 2 Wall st.

or to George F. Baker, Trensurer of the Building Fund. 2 Wall 81.

MANAGERS—Mrs. Wm. G. Choate, President: Mrs. Corn Bus R. Agnew, Mas S. O. Agnew, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. George Ge Amount the liberal contributors to the building fund are Mr. Georg. Baker, Wilham V. Lawrenc, James Speyer, Gen. Samue, Thomas, and Miss H. Ion Gould.

Aclinious Motices.

A TSOUTH CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND SETH ST. Berylee at 11 A. M. and 4 P.M. Easier Day—Special musical survice, 11 A. M. Service of the Sunday schools, 230 P. M.

HOS. REHERT G. INGERSOLL.
still deliver a new better, said to be finite ideality.
If the Herald Square Theatre, and avener April 75 Society For Stilleal City, 25 - candar April Sie, 1887, at 11 17 A.M. beautiers 25 E.M. Mangaerian at 1 stronger Music Indicators of 5th at and 7th at Subject. The Teachings of Jesus and Buddla on Indicatility." All interested are invited.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th av. and 63d st.—To-day, 11 A.M., Dr. Joseph Silverman will leature of The Redeemer of the World." All welcome.